NOVEMBER 17, 1768. THE NUMBER 913.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN, *October* 1768.

WHEN I left the medical ſchools, and entered on practice, I was ſoon convinced that ſome of my patients would die if I did not deviate from ſeveral formal rules. This indeed I did with great and anxious care, but not without hopes of a fortunate event. My ſucceſs at firſt encouraged me to perſevere.

The frequency of ſome endemial and epidemical diſeaſes of this colony furniſhed opportunities of eſtabliſhing, early, ſucceſsful methods of cure for them. Theſe diſeaſes, being familiar to the people, gave no great alarm; but I perceived they were terrified at the near approach of ſome contagious diſeaſes, ſuch as the *malignant fever*, and the *flux*, imported in the Negro ſhips from Africa; the *gaol diſtemper*, in the convict ſhips from Britain and Ireland; the *ſmallpox*, from many parts of the world; the *yellow fever*, from the Weſt Indies, both in its acute ſtate, when it kills early in the firſt week, and in its chronick ſtate, when it is not fatal quickly, but runs on a putrid fever of ſome weeks continuance.

The diſeaſes of this claſs being by far the moſt fatal, and generally attacking unexpectedly, I endeavoured to obtain or complete a knowledge of their nature and cure as my capacity and opportunities would admit. I have for ſome years paſt been making remarks on thoſe we are moſt liable to, with an intention to publiſh them whenever a ſufficient number of inſtances will admit of drawing concluſions in ſuch a manner that young practitioners cannot be miſled by them.

The care of our jailors in airing the priſoners, the ſoundneſs of ſmoked ſalt meats, the abundance of animal and vegetable ſubſtances for food, the comfortable quantity of ſpirituous liquors for drink, the pleaſing ſerenity of our ſky, the frequent changes of the weather from heat to cold, the comparative ſhortneſs of our rains, the frequent gales of northweſt wind, which commonly hurries off the clouds, and blows remarkably cool even in the ſummer months, have prevented any of theſe *dreadful diſeaſes* from being epidemical in our happy colony, the *flux* only excepted. This therefore is frequent here, as it is in every quarter of the globe. Upon this account, a ſucceſsful method of cure has been ſooner eſtabliſhed for it than for any of the others.

In Auguſt 1756 ſome people living on *Appamattox* river were aſtoniſhed at the facility with which a young phyſician *(as they called me then)* cured a diſeaſe the moſt fatal to the white people of any ever known in the colony, raging there, and by them called the black flux. The Rev. Mr. Patteur was then Rector of Bath; it ſpread into his pariſh, or reached the confines of it; he ſaw how the people were terrified at the near approach of a diſeaſe which deſtroyed whole families before they knew it could be cured with certainty. In this moſt *fatal flux* the much boaſted Eaſt Indian remedy, and the famed flux root of our American Indians, totally failed.

I will not take up room now in giving a particular account of the curious and inſtructive ſymptoms that appeared in this rare diſeaſe; let it ſuffice at preſent to remark that the flux is a general diſeaſe diſtinguiſhed by different conſtitutions of the ſeaſons, &c. into ſeveral ſpecies or kinds, each requiring ſome ſpecialties in the method of cure. A *diarrhoea*, commonly called a *lax*, become habitual, is the leaſt certain of being cured of any. Patients therefore in this kind of flux ſhould be patient indeed, and perſevere with fortitude in the *regimen* preſcribed them by a judicious phyſician.

I have not ſeen inſtances enough of the *gaol diſtemper* to determine with accuracy, ſufficient to ſatisfy myſelf, whether it is a ſpecifick diſeaſe of its own genus, or if it is only a ſpecies of malignant fever, as the eminent phyſicians of Europe reckon it. At different times I have attended ſeveral patients in that diſeaſe; I had the pleaſing ſatisfaction to ſee them all recover, but one who was brought too late from ſhipboard. I am ſatisfied that it will admit of a ſucceſsful method of cure, if it is judiciouſly treated before the vital, the natural, and the animal functions, are too much injured by the malignancy of its contagion.

The *ſmallpox* is a ſpecifick diſeaſe, conſtituting a genus of itſelf extremly variable as to quantity, which is dependent on the habit of body, conſtitution of the ſeaſon, &c. for in its eſſence (comparatively ſpeaking) it is invariable. When judiciouſly treated, from the beginning of the *dormant ſtate*, it is *exceeding tractable*, and not only ſafe but ſalutary. The infecting ſubſtance, or contagion of it, is abſolutely under the power of proper care. I refer your readers to a late piece* for an account of the natural ſmallpox in its different degrees, and the ſucceſsful manner in which I began and carried on inoculation, *in perfect tranquillity*, ſome years before Mr. *Sutton*'s fame or method were heard of among us, both the reſult of a very diligent and *judicious* attention to the proceſs of nature in that diſeaſe. To refreſh the memory, without being tedious. I now combine the ſeveral reaſons for writing it in one; that is, *to prevent the minds of the people from being diſquieted by terrour at the frequent importations of the ſmallpox.*

Now to the main purpoſe of this letter, a pleaſing circumſtance, as it may be the means of ſaving many lives, and confirms me right in one of my deviations.

My brother, forcibly ſtruck, as I was, with the ridicule of Moliere on phyſicians letting their patients die by adhering too ſtrictly to formal rules, ventured to deviate in his practice, and by a cautious happy boldneſs accompliſhed ſpeedily what I attained by ſlow degrees. About the year 1758 a contagious fever was imported from the Weſt Indies; the infection of it was ſomehow conveyed to the Negroes of two or three families in Glouceſter county; that fever was more fatal to them than any other diſeaſe ever known among the Negroes in this colony. An eminent phyſician, of long practice, attended one of the families which this fever broke out in; it baffled all his attempts to cure it; he acknowledged he could not recover one patient. My brother, young as he was then, convinced him that it was practicable to diſcharge the *infection* of this *contagious fever* from the patients before it did them much injury, by rendering their bodies permeable, and by keeping them in a ſweat from 12 to 40 hours, as the circumſtances of each caſe required. He gives me leave to publiſh the method by which he recovered all his patients; it is thus:

He ordered two ounces of the *common ſnakeroot* * to be boiled in three pints of water to a quart; of this ſtrong decoction he gave a gill at a time to the largeſt adult, to the young a leſs quantity, proportionable to their age, &c. and repeated it occaſionally, to bring on the ſweat, and to continue it.

He ordered equal parts of rum and water to be ſtewed together with ſome allſpice, until the warmth of the ſpice was communicated to the liquor, and no longer; of this he directed a ſpoonful or two, more or leſs, &c. to be given at a time, and repeated occaſionally in a ſpace of an hour, more or leſs, to keep up a comfortable warmth in the patient's ſtomach, and to cheer his ſpirits.

He directed moderate draughts of ſage tea, toaſt and water, gruel, &c. to be given frequently, not cold, nor quite ſo warm as milk immediately from a cow.

The patients were wrapped up in blankets, and ſtrictly enjoined to be patient, and to lie ſtill during the ſweat. In ſome hours they were greatly relieved, and their ſtrength returned gradually; a proof of the excellency of the method, which was further confirmed by the uninterrupted ſucceſs of it in recovering the remaining patients of the other eminent phyſician.

At preſent we only remark that clearing the ſtomach and inteſtines with vomits and common purges, previous to the ſweat, would be a dangerous loſs of time; for, in ſuch diſeaſes, "the affair of life and death is tranſacted in a few hours." They are leſs neceſſary in this method of cure, becauſe the common ſnakeroot in an enlarged doſe is purgative.

If I have any "*favourite ſcheme* †," it is to form from the *dogmatick* and *empirick* methods of cure the *ſpecifick* method, in which little is required but the name of the diſeaſe and the remedy; in other words, to learn to cure diſeaſes in the beſt manner.

Infeliciter ægrotat cui plus periculi a medico quam morbo. Seneca.

Eum vero recte curaturum quem prima origo cauſæ non fefellerit. Celſus.

Vides a medicis, quanquam in adverſâ valetudine nihil ſervi ac liberi differant, mollius tamen liberos clementiuſque tractari. Plin. L. 8, Ep. 24.

I am, Gentlemen, your very humble ſervant,

J. D.

* *Serpentaria Virginiana (Offic.)*

† *See Poſtcript to this Gazette, No.* 903.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

NOVEMBER 6, 1768.

RUMINATING upon the happy appearances of things on a late great arrival, I could not but throw in my mite of congratulation and good wiſhes upon the occaſion. It is natural for every poetick vein to be pleaſed with its own productions; and though I ſhould rouſe ſome carping criticks, I dare truſt it to your paper, but not in that *dreaaful corner*. I beſeech you, for I had rather ſee the piece even amongſt the advertiſements than in ſuch a place. *Your conſtant Cuſtomer.*

A SENTIMENTAL POEM, *by way of* HUMBLE ADDRESS.

BY pleaſing gales your goodneſs, great BOTETOURT*,
Forerun you here, from GEORGE's gracious court:
O may that goodneſs! to yon powerful iſle,
Return, enliven'd by VIRGINIA's ſmile;
That heaven-born GEORGE to all around may ſhow,
By our reception, what his love could do;
And Britain from miſtaken claims relax,
Nor *take* from freedom, nor e'en *wiſh* to tax:
For common ſenſe is by experience taught,
The planters pay the artiſts *ſcot and lot*.
Do but the price of *growth* and *art* divide,
The balance, greatly on the artiſt's ſide,
Muſt ever prove this propoſition true,
That each conſumer pays five artiſts *due* †.
From hence muſt colonizing wiſdom come,
Which fix'd ſuch markets, by providing room;
And if protection proves the artiſt's care,
Don't each who feels it bear his proper ſhare?
What then ſhould diſunite this mighty whole?
Should power run *mad*, or ſhould it want a *ſoul?*
That publick rule from private families came,
Hiſtorick truths and natural ſenſe proclaim:
What parent's frowns can but his wrath convey?
The trembling child by dreading may *obey*;
But forc'd ſubmiſſion is mere family pain,
Ripening with diſcord into potent man.
Thus families in reputation fell,
And empires dwindled by not ruling well.
Imperious meaſures ſpeak the weight of power,
Beſieging ſquadrons fright a *fenceleſs ſhore*;
But love ſuch force to filial duty gives
That with his *freedom* every ſon revives,
And in his parent's boſom happy lives.
Think then, great Sir, that with diſcretion mild
You'll ſerve the parent whilſt you ſave the child;
For love and freedom bear ſuch twin-born ties,
The one muſt ſicken if the other dies.

* *The common pronunciation of this word may probably be with three ſyllables, but in Engliſh orthography it ſeems to be only two, as it is here uſed.*

† *The general calculation between the prices of goods and of their materials being as* 5 *to* 1, *it will follow that a country ſubſiſting by raiſing materials, and bringing home returns in goods made from ſuch, muſt maintain five manufacturers, who live by manufacturing, for every labourer in the ground; the labour for both being for any given time muſt be equal, and therefore never conſidered in the calculation: And this we find agreeable to all ſenſible writers, who have conſidered the advantages of the colonies to the mother country, long before any tax was thought of.*

* *See* GAZETTE, *April* 14.

From the GAZETTEER, *Auguſt* 23.

In England, where on the one hand the opulence is extreme, and on the other the taxes are exceſſive, they are hardly able to live on a moderate fortune without induſtry: Many therefore, under pretence of travelling, or for health, retire from amongſt them, and go in ſearch of plenty, even to countries of ſlavery.

MONTESQUIEU.

IT is not only to countries of ſlavery to which we ſee many of our people retiring in ſearch of plenty, but alſo to our colonies of North America, to which every ſhip bound thither is crowded with paſſengers, who go in ſearch of bread, which, from exceſſive taxes and dearneſs of living, they can no longer procure in their own country.

But it is not only the loſs of thouſands of our people annually migrating to our colonies, for they carry with them all our arts, as being moſt of them mechanicks, ſo that in all probability the continent of America will, in leſs than ſeven years, ſupply its own wants, ſince we already find a great declenſion in that trade; nor would they order the goods they now do if it was not for the facility that many of them have in drawing on our own treaſury for the payment of them, which bills are obtained by the merchants there for proviſions and other ſupplies furniſhed to our armies in the colonies.

Thus the people of England are driven for bread to America, partly by taxes impoſed to keep a ſtanding army there, in order to *defend* and *protect* the colonies, when they have not an enemy nearer than France; and to *ſecure* them, when they have ever been, and are conſtitutionally, the moſt loyal ſubjects the King has, for there never was a traitor born among them. Amongſt ſuch a people, in theſe modern times, it is thought neceſſary to keep a ſtanding army, and to impoſe duties for the purpoſes of a revenue, when they are both willing, and actually do, remit hither all they can acquire by trade, in order to pay for our manufactures; but rather than be content with this all, by the means of commerce, we prefer purſuing meaſures for the purpoſes of a revenue that will ſoon ſtrip us of all our trade and connections with them, and the very army we ſend to enforce our reſolutions will greatly contribute to open their eyes and inſtruct them, for it ſhould be remembered that our ſoldiers are mechanicks, collected from Norwich, Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, Birmingham, Spitalfields, &c. Theſe will teach them all our arts, as well as thoſe who can no longer live here.

That Adminiſtration therefore ſhould not reflect on the waſte of the treaſure of this kingdom, for the ſupport of an army in the colonies, thereby not only giving great diſcontent to that whole continent, and alienating the affections of the people, is to me aſtoniſhing, as alſo that they do not remember that ſuch army is compoſed of mechanicks; that therefore with them they tranſfer thither our arts and manufactures, and for their ſupport as military men we tax our manufacturers here in ſuch a manner that neceſſity compels them to follow.

Such are our preſent politicks in England, which has ſo often ſtruggled with difficulties in Europe, and ſurmounted them; but a continent of two thouſand miles in the New World, abounding with natural plenty, ſituated in the fineſt climate under heaven, poſſeſſed by three millions of people, rapidly increaſing, add to theſe the migrations from Europe, and their diſtance above a thouſand leagues from England, when theſe things are well conſidered, it is ſubmitted whether our preſent meaſures may not prove fatal, and in the end tranſfer the ſeat of power and empire to North America. MARCUS AURELIUS.

From the GAZETTEER, *Auguſt* 26.

The Romans, by deſtroying others, were themſelves deſtroyed: Inceſſantly in action, in the heat of battle in the moſt violent attempts, they wore out like a weapon kept conſtantly in uſe.

MONTESQUIEU.

THE Romans, not content with the fruits of their own fertile country, carried, through a falſe notion of glory, deſolation, fire, and ſword, through Aſia, Africa, and the greateſt part of Europe; and when they had, for more than a thouſand years, at the expenſe of millions of their ſubjects lives, rifled and plundered the world, they turned their weapons upon themſelves, and expoſed the feeble carcaſe of their empire to be torn to pieces.

The fate of the inequitable Romans, and the fall of their vaſt empire, one would think, ought to ſerve as a leſſon to Britons, and teach them to be content with the fruits of their own fertile iſland, and the enjoyment of their virtue and honour, rather than to rifle and plunder not only India and Africa, and there, by deſtroying others, deſtroy themſelves; but that they ſhould, Roman like, turn their weapons upon themſelves, I mean upon their own ſons and fellow citizens, the colonies of North America, is a ſtep ſo aſtoniſhing that one would think GOD in his wrath had confounded our councils, in order that this wide extended empire ſhould undergo a ſimilar fate with that of Rome.

If the reader be deſirous of knowing from what cauſe the differences between us and our colonies ariſes, I anſwer from duties being impoſed on them for the purpoſes of a revenue; this has occaſioned great uneaſineſs and diſturbances amongſt them, and therefore it is thought neceſſary to ſend troops and keep a ſtanding army in the colonies, to enforce the collection of a revenue from a people who have none to give, becauſe all they receive by a circuitous trade, from the reſt of the world, is remitted hither to our merchants, in payment for the immenſe quantities of manufactures which they conſume.

I aſk then which is moſt deſirable, "that duties be collected for the ſupport of a ſtanding army in the colonies, or that their money paſs through the hands of our merchants and manufacturers?" The abſurdity of a ſtanding army in the colonies, and to create a revenue for their ſupport, will appear ſtill greater when it is conſidered that ſuch troops are not only quartered in their great towns, but many of them employed ſeveral hundred miles back in the country, at Detroit, Preſque Iſle, Michilimachinack, Oſwego, Illinois, the Natches, on lakes Huron and Ontario, where we have built many veſſels for uſeleſs purpoſes, and from whence it is as impoſſible that Great Britain can ever derive any more advantage

than from a cruisade to the Holy Land, or from an expedition to Faulkner's island, the land of giants; yet for such amazingly mistaken enterprises not only the people of England labour under heavy taxes, but the colonies must also pay duties for the purposes of a revenue in order to pay an army to penetrate the unknown regions and endless forests of America, which ought to be left to the Americans themselves to open as they become more populous.

But such is the boundless ambition of Britons, or their mistaken leaders, that they are grasping at the unexplored regions of a continent which most probably extends to Tartary, whilst our colonies which bound on the Atlantick can only be useful to us, but whose affections, by our late policy, we have in great measure forfeited, and by our present operations we may totally lose. What therefore we have to expect on the arrival of our troops at Boston I leave the reader to conjecture, and shall conclude with my motto: "That Roman like, by destroying others, we shall destroy ourselves; and that, being incessantly in action, or in battle, in the most violent attempts, we are wearing out, like a weapon kept constantly in use."

MARCUS AURELIUS.

LONDON, *August* 18.

A POOR woman, living on Lamberhurst Down in Kent, has a lock of hair, measuring nine feet eight inches in length, which is esteemed so great a curiosity that many persons of the first rank from Tunbridge Wells, and parts adjacent, go thither to be eyewitnesses of so singular a rarity.

We hear the disorder of which the Marchioness of Tavistock now lies dangerously ill is of a nervous kind, accompanied with extreme melancholy, especially when alone, the cause of which was the inconsolable grief with which she was seized upon the sudden death of her Lord, the late Marquis of Tavistock, for whom her conjugal affection was, and still is, so great, that she almost continually imagines she sees him playing with his children before her. Every part of her Ladyship's conduct proves her a most rare instance of conjugal affection, in an age when that amiable virtue is almost grown out of fashion. Her Ladyship is set out from Acton for Brighthelmstone, by the advice of the physicians, for the recovery of her health.

August 20. The assertion in some of the papers that Lord BOTETOURT is the first instance of a Nobleman being appointed a Governour in America is not true, the grandfather of the present Duke of Portland having been appointed Captain General and Governour of Jamaica on September 29th 1721, where he died July 4th 1726; and, if we mistake not, the son of General Monk (Earl of Albermarle) was Governour of that island in the reign of Charles II. Lord Hawley is at this time Lieutenant Governour of Antigua. The family of the Berkleys are well remembered in the province of Virginia, Sir William Berkley having held that place in the name of King Charles II. in defiance of Oliver Cromwell, to whom all the Royalists in that country flocked for protection.

The following anecdote of Mr. Wilkes is well known to several noble Personages, it having been communicated to them at the period it occured. Whilst Mr. Wilkes resided at Paris he received one morning a most polite billet from the Duke de Choiseul, the Prime Minister, inviting him to dinner the next day. Mr. Wikes returned for answer that he should be very happy in the honour proposed him, provided it was agreeable to the Duke that there should be no conversation on the political affairs of Great Britain. This was promised, and faithfully adhered to. The Minister received Mr. Wilkes with all that condescension, affability and politeness, which peculiarly distinguishes a finished Frenchman; and the afternoon was spent with all that cheerfulness, wit, and gaiety, which are ever inseparable from the company of our Attick Englishman. It was impossible to suppose that such an interview would not be productive soon of another, but it happened otherwise; it was Mr. Wilkes's *only* visit to the Duke de Choiseul. A sagacious and candid reader must interpret this occurrence greatly to the credit of the British patriot, for it could be founded only on his previous prohibitory article; and this was afterwards verified by the Minister's saying to the British Ambassadour, speaking of Mr. Wilkes, "*Il me semble que l'exil produit un effet fort extraordinaire sur cet Anglois; au lieu d'exciter fon reſentiment contre ſa patrie, il augmente ſon affection pour elle.*" "I find that banishment has a very extraordinary effect on this Englishman; instead of raising his resentment against his country, it heightens his affection for it."

August 29. In the will of the Rev. Stephen Waller, late vicar of Epping in Essex, he leaves 30l. to be distributed at different times among the poor of the said parish, and directs a sermon to be preached (on the last payment thereof) against drunkenness, swearing, lying, and thieft, and to exhort them to a reformation, and to think of and prepare for another world.

Friday night a jolly young tar gave a noble entertainment at a publick house in Holborn, which was open to as many as came. Good eating and drinking appeared in as much profusion as at other great entertainments, but the singularity of this lay in the manner of serving up the principal liquor (PUNCH) 45 gallons of which filled a curious mohogany coffin that our tar had provided for himself, among the requisites for an intended voyage. The coffin, or temporary punch bowl, was ornamented with brass hinges, handles, and two locks, with the following inscription on the lid:

This coffin is made
For a good hearty blade,
Who lov'd to carouse and be merry;
Old care he defies,
And will till he dies,
Then his friends may sing hey down derry.

A display of such uncommon taste and decency promoted much noisy mirth: Many got princely drunk at this joyful banquet; and, to end *the witty ſcene* (like Bayes in the Rehearsal) with something funeral, a watchman, who partook of the bounty, was found on Saturday morning in so sound a sleep as to give all reasonable expectation that he would never awake again.

August 30. Before the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute set out for France, for the recovery of his health, he ordered the deer in his park at Luton Hoo to be carried to different places in that county, and the same to be stocked with calves, in order to encourage the breed of oxen; and we hear that several Gentlemen in that county will follow the same laudable example, with a view of reducing the exorbitant price of beef.

On Friday last the Royal Exchange, Capt. Hodgson, from Greenland (mentioned to have been left) arrived at Newcastle with 22 whales and 2300 seals, which makes her a full ship. She has on board the crew of the Little Hope of London, which was lost in the ice.

We hear from Paris that an Italian chymist had lately been arrested and sent to prison, accused of having invented and sold a certain dangerous powder, which being enclosed in a blank letter would as effectually poison the party who opened it as if they had swallowed arsenick.

Sept. 3. Wednesday General Murray, brother to Lord Elibank, set out for Ireland, in order to join his regiment there, and to proceed with the forces from thence to North America.

Friday night the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived in town from Talgarth in Breconshire, South Wales, where he hath been assisting in opening a chapel, and a place for the pious education of youth, founded by the Countess of Huntingdon. We hear it is to be called Lady Huntingdon's College.

At a numerous extraordinary meeting of the Royal Society, on Thursday last, his Majesty was by ballot unanimously elected a Fellow of the same.

A certain Justice of Peace, who lately attended a noted trial, wanting "The Acts relating to a Justice of Peace," wrote to a tradesman to borrow them, in the following manner exactly: "Send me the Ax Re Latin to A gustus of Peafe."

They write from Leghorn that General Paoli lately made a speech to the Corsican youth, to animate them to defend their country. "Every nation (he said) which, like our own, has been zealous for its liberty, has experienced vicissitude which has immortalized its name. If to maintain liberty nothing was to be done but to desire it the whole world would certainly enjoy it, but this valuable jewel can only be acquired by a virtue and a courage that overcome all obttacles. The condition and prerogatives of a free people, as they are so considerable that no just idea of them can be conveyed, are the astonishment and envy of the greatest men. We are now at the most critical of epochas: If we do not withstand the danger which threatens us, our reputation and liberty are at an end; in vain have we consoled ourselves with the thoughts of our own heroism; in vain have our ancestors taken such pains, and spilt their blood.—No, ye famous and magnanimous defenders of your country, who have sacrificed your lives to obtain and preserve your liberty, fear not that you will be dishonoured by your descendents; they have resolved to tread the footsteps which you have marked."

LYNN, *Sept.* 1. On Monday evening, as some Gentlemen were returning in a pleasure boat from Mr. Lincoln's, at Tilney shore, the pendant being entangled in the rigging, one of the sailors imprudently went up the mast to set it right, by which means the boat overset, and notwithstanding Mr. Lincoln immediately put off his boat to their assistance, Mr. Hardy, an apothecary of this town, and Mr. Woodnorp, in endeavouring to save him, were both unfortunately drowned. The rest of the company saved themselves by hanging to the rigging, except one, whose life was preserved by a ship dog which he very luckily took in the boat with him.

EDINBURGH, *August* 30. Last week two whales were killed in the Firth of Forth, off Borrowstonness, by the crews of two boats belonging to a Greenland ship of that port. A third one, which was in company with the other two, escaped up the Firth, and is supposed to have run on shore above Alloa.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 17.

To his EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

The ADDRESS of the GENTLEMEN of the BAR belonging to the General Court of this colony.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and affectionate subjects, the Practitioners of the Law, attending the Supreme Court of Judicature in this colony, beg leave with all humility to approach your Lordship's person, and to express the satisfaction we enjoy in seeing your Lordship fixed in that important station in which our Most Gracious Sovereign has thought proper to place you.

To inspect minutely the various branches of government, to strengthen the enervated, and to cherish those parts which are advancing to maturity, and in fine to preserve the whole within their proper boundaries, is a task, my Lord, confessedly arduous, but your Lordship's attention to publick business (the dawn of which we have with pleasure viewed, and cannot doubt its permanence) the wisdom of your councils, and the weight of your distinguished character, will render the work as easy to yourself as the accomplishment of it will be happy to the people under its influence.

The short experience we have had of your Lordship's disinterestedness and patience in the discussion of controversies, in that court where you most eminently preside, afford us a lively presage that justice and rectitude will continue to be the basis of our judicial determinations.

Permit us, my Lord, to request your countenance and protection so long as we continue to merit your esteem, and to assure your Lordship that nothing shall be wanting on our parts to render you as happy as we are fully persuaded we ourselves shall be under your benign and propitious administration.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleaſed to return the following* ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

THIS very flattering mark of approbation with which you kindly honour me is the clearest proof of the effect of good intentions. You see I mean well, and are therefore willing to give me credit for all that is to come. It shall be my part to endeavour to deserve your confidence, and to improve by your ability. Nothing will please me better than the having frequent opportunities of giving you marks of my regard."

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY, which by the writs lately issued was summoned to meet the 15th of December, we hear will be prorogued until some time in May next.

Entered in the diſtrict of Accomack.

October 4. John and Betsey, William Huffington, from Philadelphia, with 1 passenger, and ballast.

8. Charming Molly, Fenwick Stretcher, from Philadelphia, with 200 bushels of salt, 24 empty casks, 1 wheat fan, and 300 feet of plank.

12. Robert, Johannes Watson, from Philadelphia, in ballast.

15. Peggy, Richard Justice, from Philadelphia, in ballast.

22. Jeany and Sally, William Blackwell, from Barbados, with 8 barrels of muscovado sugar, 1 barrel and 1 bundle of wax, and 161 l. cash.

24. Sally, Marriot Parsons, from New York, with 5 hhds. of loaf sugar, and 102 l. 10s. 6 d. cash.

29. Endeavour, Edmund Joyne, from Boston, with 172 l. 10s. and ballast.

Cleared.

October 3. Polly, Alexander Murray, for New York, with 1540 bushels of corn, 4 hhds. of flax seed, and 1 hhd. of tobacco.

10. Betsey and Esther, Stephen Sampson, for Lisbon, with 2500 bushels of corn, 400 bushels of oats, 30 bushels of peafe, and 3000 shingles.

28. Sally, Marriot Parsons, for New York, with 500 bushels of wheat, 1000 bushels of corn, and 100 bushels of potatoes.

Advertiſements.

SOME time ago there was left at the Post Office a SILK BREECHES PATTERN, of a buff colour. The owner may have it on paying for this advertisement.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 17, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to *Charles Goore*, Esq; of *Liverpool*, that the subscriber, being regularly empowered by him, will call upon them for payment. It is hoped, therefore, they will be ready to discharge the same. 2 JACOB ALLAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 14, 1768.

WHEREAS, by the advice of the Council, I published an advertisement the 21st of *July* last, notifying the loss the inhabitants sustained by fire at *Montreal*, in which it was recommended to the ministers to preach proper sermons on the occasion, and to the churchwardens to make collections, in consequence thereof I have received the following sums, viz.

Charles parish, Mr. *Davenport*,	L. 03-00-4
Lunenburg, per Mr. *Garland*,	12-01-3½
St. John's, King William, Mr. *Skyring*,	13 05-0
Bath, Dinwiddie,	18-18-2
St. David's, King William, Mr. *White*,	06 15 8
Gloucester,	04-05-3
Lynhaven, Princeſs Anne,	07-09-3½
Kingston, Gloucester, Mr. *Dixon*,	03-02-0
Surry, a further collection,	01-05-0
Received, as per my former advertisement,	97-09-6
	L. 167-11-6

All churchwardens that have made collections in their respective parishes are desired to pay them in, and in those parishes where collections have not already been made it is again recommended to the ministers and churchwardens that they be assisting in this charitable work, and contrive their collections to me as soon as possible, that I may convert them into bills of exchange, to be remitted for the relief of those poor people. A particular account of all such collections as shall come to my hands will be published in the Gazettes, and conclude with a list of all such from whom I have received nothing.

JOHN BLAIR.

PORTSMOUTH, *Nov.* 13, 1768.

A GENTLEMAN in this place being much in want of a passage to *Madeira*, any master of a vessel bound for that island, upon calling at Mrs. *Paterſon's* here, may treat with the Gentleman, who proposes a considerable freight back to *Virginia* in the vessel he goes passenger.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the publick that, considering the excessive number of lotteries of late set on foot, he has determined to drop his, being ashamed to be found among such an unreasonable number, although his was set on foot for so laudable a purpose as the promotion of the hemp trade: Therefore, whoever have purchased tickets of his may have their money on returning the tickets to those persons they had them of.

And further, the subscriber will sell at private sale about 350 acres of the land mentioned in the said lottery, running about a mile on *James* river, with a tolerable good place for a mill, containing about 100 acres of low grounds and second low grounds, including also about half an island in *James* river, with a pretty good fishery for white shads on it. The said land has three middle sized framed tobacco houses on it, and one 40 feet by 20, with posts in the ground. It will be sold for ready cash, or on short credit, either altogether or in three separate parcels, as it lies in three separate patents, but all joining together along the river.

Nov. 17, 1768. 1 JOHN HOWARD.

N. B. I will take 350 l. ready cash for the whole, although some of the low grounds is worth more than 5 l. an acre.

To be SOLD *by publick vendue, on* Saturday *the 26th of this inſtant* (November) *at the plantation of the late Colonel* Robert Tucker, *deceaſed, on* Deep *creek, the following articles, belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid* Robert Tucker, viz.

FOUR hogs, 15 sheep, 19 head of cattle, 1 horse, 2 carts, 1 boat, 1 plough, 2 whipsaws, 1 crosscut saw, 1 house frame, and a quantity of pine plank.

And on *Thurſday* the 8th of *December* next two Negro men will be sold at *Norfolk*, both of whom have been accustomed to attend a mill, and one of them is an extraordinary good cooper. The terms will be made known at the sale.

2 THOMAS NEWTON, sen. } Executors.
JOHN TAYLOR, }

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, at the* Norfolk *coffee-houſe, on* Monday *the 28th of this inſtant* (November)

SEVERAL VALUABLE SLAVES,

some of which are good sawers and house servants; also an improved lot on the west side of *Church* street, *Norfolk*; and a lot, warehouses, and wharf, in *Portſmouth*, joining on the south to Mr. *Humphrey Roberts's*, and to the north on the land of Mr. *Andrew Sprowle*. This lot has been already described, and with a small expense may be made very valuable, and fit for a ship of 400 tuns, or under that burthen, for heaving down, loading, or unloading. At the same time will be sold one share in the *Town Point* wharf. The above slaves and lots belong to the estate of Mr. *William Bradley*, and were made over to us, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors. One third of the purchase money to be paid on or before the 25th of *December* next, and the remainder the 25th of *April* following, the purchasers giving bond and security for the same.

2 THOMAS NEWTON, sen. }
NEIL JAMIESON, }
MATTHEW PHRIP, } Trustees.
GOODRICH BOUSH, }
JOHN WILSON, }

To be SOLD *by* PUBLICK VENDUE, *at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, in* New Kent *county, on* Tuesday *the 20th of* December *next, and to continue until all are ſold,*

SEVERAL VERY VALUABLE SLAVES,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, STOCKS of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, CORN, FODDER, &c. Credit will be allowed until *April*, 1769, for all sums exceeding 10 l.—At the same time and place will also be sold the subscriber's PLANTATION, on the north side of *Chickahominy* river, whereon is a dwelling-house, offices, and other useful and valuable buildings, and a large body of low grounds, well timbered with ash, oak, and cypress; for which twelve months credit will be given from the day of sale, upon bond and good security to

PETER RUSSELL.

THOSE GENTLEMEN who purchaſed tickets in my lottery are deſired to pay the money due for them to *Peyton Randolph*, *Preſly Thornton*, *John Page*, and *Charles Carter*, Eſquires, or either of them.

W. BYRD.

VERY little money having been received at the time of drawing Col. *Byrd*'s lottery, contrary to our expectations, we ſhall be much obliged to thoſe now indebted for tickets to make their payments at, or before, the court of *Oyer* and *Terminer* in *December* next. Mr. *James Cocke* is empowered to receive and give diſcharges for any money that ſhall be paid to him on this account.

PEYTON RANDOLPH.
PRESLY THORNTON.
JOHN PAGE.
CHARLES CARTER.

THE inſpectors at *Shockoe*'s, *Byrd*'s, *Rocky Ridge*, and *Warwick* warehouſes, having been diſappointed in receiving pointed payment for the inſpection of tobacco, are determined in future to ſhip no tobacco without the money is firſt paid; and Captains of ſhips are deſired to take notice that when they ſend their craft to the warehouſes with orders for tobacco to ſend the inſpection money. 4

To be LET, *and entered on immediately*, Boyd's Hole, *on* Potowmack *river*,

A COMMODIOUS new built HOUSE, with all convenient out-houſes, *viz.* a kitchen, with rooms adjoining ſuitable for the inferiour part of an ordinary, ſtable, dairy, meathouſe, cornhouſe, garden, paſtures, &c. extremely well calculated and ſituated for a tavern, being near the publick warehouſes, ſtores, &c. and numbers of ſhips lying in the harbour; alſo the ferry at the ſaid place, well known to be the neareſt and moſt convenient over *Potowmack* river, as it is but 12 miles from *Port Royal*, 20 from *Leed*'s town, and 20 from *Fredericksburg*, and from the uſual landing in *Maryland* but 7 or 8 miles at moſt from *Port Tobacco*. As the place and neighbourhood well deſerves a good tavern, it is hoped none will apply but thoſe that are able to furniſh and ſupport one. Any ſuch perſon will meet with encouragement by applying to Mr. *Andrew Grant*.

YORK, *October* 7, 1768.

I DO hereby acquaint all perſons concerned that Mr. *Cornelius Livingſton* has reſigned my father's buſineſs, and that the whole is now tranſacted by Mr. *William Goosley*, to whom all perſons are deſired to make immediate payment.

J. H. NORTON.

THERE is now lying in the ſubſcriber's ſtore at *Boyd's Hole*, on *Potowmack* river, a box of CHINA, marked THB the TH in a piece, No. 1, which was landed from on board the ſhip *Nancy Graham*, Capt. *Blackwell*, in *July* 1767. The owner may have it on proving his property, and paying the charge of advertiſing.

ANDREW GRANT.

ON *Friday* the 30th of *September* laſt was loſt, within 100 yards of Mr. *James Buchanan*'s ſtore at *Shockoe*'s, a neat new ſilver WATCH, made by *Robert Towbond* in *Greenock*. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, by applying to me, or Mr. *James Buchanan*, merchant at *Shockoe*'s, ſhall be rewarded with 15s. upon delivery thereof.

DAVID CATION.

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Jordan, *Capt.* Woodford, *and to be ſold upon very reaſonable terms at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in* Williamſburg,

A COMPLETE aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, viz. beſt Turkey and India rhubarb, ipecacuanha, jalap, China and ſarſaparilla roots, Jeſuit's bark, camomile flowers, muſk, caſtor, ſaffron, quickſilver, borax, hepatick and ſuccotrine aloes, balſams of peru, tolu, and capivi, antimony, alum, flower of brimſtone, camphor, Spaniſh flies, calomel, red precipitate, common and flakey manna, cremor tartar, eſſence of lemons and bergamot, opium, long pepper, epſom and glauber ſalts, ſpermaceti, conſerves, plaiſters, gums, chymical oils, volatile ſpirits and ſalts of all ſorts; alſo capers, olives, walnuts, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, candied ginger, ſugar candy, candied eringo, elecampane, ſago, ſalop, pearl barley, iſinglaſs, vermicelli, Bateman's, Stoughton's, and Jeſuit's drops, Squire's elixir, elixir hardana, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, eau de luce, Greenhow's tincture for the gums and teeth, Anderſon's pills, Blackrie's lixivium for the gravel, gold and ſilver leaf, Turlington's balſam, Britiſh oil, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, vials, gallipots, lint, tow, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

N. B. There is at my houſe a double keyed HARPSICHORD imported lately by a young Lady, made by the Queen's inſtrument maker, and ſuppoſed to be the beſt in the colony. It is to be diſpoſed of under prime coſt. W. P.

To the Reverend the CLERGY *of* Virginia.

REVEREND BRETHREN,

I CANNOT refrain myſelf from ſoliciting you at this time, and in this the readieſt and moſt expeditious manner, that there may be a convention of our body, as ſoon as it may be had with convenience.

I dare ſay you have already in your thoughts anticipated the occaſion of this requeſt, and I flatter myſelf it will appear full as reaſonable and agreeable to yourſelves as it does to me.

I wiſh I may be ſo fortunate in appointing a day for this purpoſe that it may be generally convenient, and the weather at this ſeaſon of the year may prove favourable for your coming to this place.

I ſhall be happy therefore in having the opportunity to meet you at our College on the 1ſt day of the next month. In the mean time I am, Reverend brethren, with the greateſt eſteem,

Your moſt faithful and affectionate ſervant,

William & Mary College, *Nov.* 9, 1768. } JAMES HORROCKS.

At Charlotte December *court next will be* SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county, whereon *William Holt* now lives, conveyed to the ſubſcriber by deed of truſt to ſecure a debt due to Meſſ. *Alexander Speirs* and Co. 1 ANDREW FRENCH.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice to his creditors that his eſtate being chiefly entailed, and under mortgage to ſome particular creditors, he could not at this time, and under theſe circumſtances, ſell it to advantage, ſo as to raiſe money ſufficient to diſcharge all his debts; he has therefore, for the ſecurity and ſatisfaction of all his creditors, conveyed his whole eſtate to *John Wayles*, *William Dabney*, *William Macon*, *John Johnſon*, and *Robert Anderſon*, Gentlemen, in truſt, for payment of his debts out of the rents and profits of it, which are very conſiderable, as about 100 hogſheads of tobacco may be made yearly on it, beſides wheat, corn, &c. And as moſt of the mortgage creditors have agreed to be poſtponed as to the payment of their debts out of the profits until the other creditors that will execute a letter of licenſe and releaſe annexed to the deed are ſatisfied, he hopes and requeſts that all his creditors will without delay ſign the ſaid letter of licenſe, which will be lodged with Mr. *John Johnſon* at *Hanover* town for that purpoſe; and he is ſorry to inform ſuch as ſhall refuſe to ſign it that they will not only be poſtponed in payment to all the other creditors, but run the riſk of loſing their debts, as it is not in his power to ſatisfy them in any other manner.

2 NATHANIEL WEST DANDRIDGE.

To be SOLD *at* Cumberland *courthouſe*, *on* Monday *the* 28*th of this inſtant* (Nov.) *being court day*,

ABOUT twenty CHOICE SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of Col. *John Fleming*, deceaſed. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to The EXECUTORS.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *courthouſe*, *on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December *next*, *by virtue of a deed of truſt to* Robert Waters *and Co.*

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county, containing three thouſand ſix hundred acres, lying on *Williams*'s creek, a branch of lower *Horſe Pen* creek, including the plantation whereon *Robert Williams* now lives, alſo a very good griſt mill.

Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

DAVID ROSS, for WATERS & Co.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December *next*, *at* Richmond *town*, *in* Henrico *county*,

UPWARDS of one hundred SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the 25th of *April* next, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of that eſtate. And as the money ariſing from the ſale is to be paid into the Treaſury, the adminiſtrators will not have it in their power to wait with the purchaſers for payment after their bonds are due; they therefore hope that no perſon will purchaſe with an expectation of being indulged with longer credit.

GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *at publick auction*, *on* Thurſday *the* 15*th of* December *next*, *at* KING WILLIAM *courthouſe*, *being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 500 acres, with the following improvements on it, *viz.* a good dwelling-houſe with two rooms on a floor, brick chimnies and cellar, kitchen, quarter, barn, and ſeveral other convenient houſes. This land was the property of the late Mr *William Neale*, deceaſed, and whereon he formerly lived. It is conveniently ſituated, being about three or four miles from *Mattapony* and *Pamunkey* rivers. The time of payment will be known at the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

GEORGE BROOKE.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN CHAIRMAKER, who is capable of carrying on the buſineſs in a ſhop. Such a one, well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber at *Northampton* courthouſe.

2 EDMUND GLANVILLE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder*, *before Mr.* HAY's *door in* Williamſburg, *on* Saturday *the* 17*th of* December *next*, *by virtue of a decree of the Worſhipful Court of* Cheſterfield *county*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Prince Edward* county, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. *Peter Legrand*, lying on *Spring* creek, a branch of *Buffalo* river, containing about 600 acres, in very good order for cropping, has ſeveral good apple and peach orchards on it, beſides a fine griſt mill, which is fixed on a ſtream that has never been known to fail in the drieſt weather. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and ſecurity to 5 JOHN FISHER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 7th of *October*, WILLIAM WEBB, an apprentice boy, by trade a tailor, which buſineſs he underſtands tolerably well all but cutting out, and that he has but little notion of, is thin viſaged, wears his hair, and has a remarkable ſcar on his chin; had on when he went away an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, pale blue *Virginia* cloth lappelled waiſtcoat with blue baſket buttons, coarſe felt hat, and carried away with him a pale blue duroy coat with white lining, an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, a pair of ſingle channel pumps, and a white linen ſhirt. I ſuſpect he has made towards the head of *Roanoke*, or northwardly, and will be fond of getting to work with ſome tailor, as he is not capable to carry on the buſineſs himſelf. I forewarn all perſons from harbouring, entertaining, or employing, the ſaid apprentice. Whoever brings or contrives him to me, living in *Dinwiddie* county, near *Stony* creek, about 18 miles from *Peterſburg*, ſhall have 40s. reward. 2 CHARLES COPPEDGE.

RAMPTON *Head*, *Nov.* 7, 1768.

CAME on board his Majeſty's ſhip *Rippon* the 3d inſtant, and are now detained to be claimed by their proper owners, the following Negroes, *viz.* FRANK, about 5 feet 3 inches high, born in *Virginia*, ſays he belongs to Capt. *Allen* in *Martin's Hundred*, and that he ran away about the middle of the ſummer. WILLIAM, about 5 feet 9 inches high, born in *Maryland*, ſays he belongs to the heirs of *John Fairfax* of *Port Royal*, in *Caroline* county, and that he ran away about the middle of the ſummer. The owners may have them by applying to

SAMUEL THOMPSON.

STOLEN out of my paſture, the 14th of *September* laſt, a middle ſized bay horſe, with a hanging mane and bob tail, one hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, paces ſlow, trots and gallops, is a very good work horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock LB, and as well as I remember is brand'd on the off buttock with the ſame letters, though I am not certain. Whoever gives intelligence of the ſaid horſe, or conveys him to my plantation in *King & Queen*, near *Richard*'s mill, ſhall be well rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN POLLARD.

Taken up, in *Charlotte*, a gray mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, one glaſs eye, a ſnip on her noſe, her face whiter than any other part, her near hind foot and part of the fore foot white, and branded on the near buttock P.

JAMES BARNES.

Taken up, in *Suſſex*, a white mare, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with a ſnip on her noſe, a ſcar on the off ſide of her back, one of her hind feet white, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 50s.

NATHANIEL MITCHEL.

Taken up, in *Fauquier*, a middle ſized gray mare, branded on the near buttock OOO, and on the near ſhoulder *I*.

THOMAS WATTS, ſen.

Taken up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a ſmall ſwivel ſtirrup iron, with ſomething reſembling the figure 8 under it; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

JAMES SMITH.

NORFOLK, *Nov.* 1, 1768.

ABSCONDED from his maſter's ſervice, ANTHONY WALKE, ſon of ANTHONY WALKE, late of APPAMATTOX. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, wears his brown hair, has a fulneſs in his cheek and eyes, ſtoops in his body, is inkneed, walks awkwardly, and has lately been ſeen up *James* river. Before he went off he was guilty of ſome unjuſtifiable actions. A reward of FIVE POUNDS, beſides what the law allows, ſhall be paid to the perſon who brings him to BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

JUST IMPORTED *in the* Bowman, *Capt.* Stevenſon, *from* Glaſgow, *and the* Jordan, *Capt.* Woodford, *from* London, *and to be ſold cheap*, *for ready money or ſhort credit*, *by the ſubſcribers at their ſtore near the Market Houſe*, Norfolk,

A LARGE and complete aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS;

likewiſe good *Weſt India* RUM, SUGAR, and MOLOSSES.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

For LONDON,

THE ſhip *Lunn & Lloyd*, *John Hunter* maſter, takes in tobacco and hemp, on *liberty* of conſignment. Great part of her cargo being *already* engaged, it is expected ſhe will ſail in *December*. Thoſe who deſire to be ſhippers are requeſted to ſend their notes or orders, as ſoon as may be convenient, to Mr. *David Jameſon* at *York*, Mr. *Alexander Donald* at *Page*'s, Mr. *John Smith* at *Newcaſtle*, Captain *John Hylton* at *Bermuda Hundred*, Mr. *Alexander M'Caul* at *Richmond*, Mr. *Walter Boyd* at *Blandford*, Mr. *Fleming* at *Suffolk*, to the Poſt Office in *Williamſburg*, or to the ſubſcribers at *Hampton* or *Norfolk*.

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

THOSE indebted to the eſtate of Major *Philip Watſon*, deceaſed, having paid very little regard to the repeated advertiſements requeſting them ſo to do, are deſired, *for the laſt time*, to pay their balances to Mr. JOHN M'KEAND at *Shockoe*'s, who has got the ſaid *Watſon*'s books in his poſſeſſion.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 8*th of* December *next*, *at the houſe of the late Mr. Commiſſary* Robinſon, *in* King *and* Queen *county*,

ABOUT FIFTY valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid Mr. *Robinſon*. The purchaſers will have credit until the 25th of *April* next, on giving bond and ſecurity to 5 RICHARD CORBIN, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 22*d of* December *next*, *at* GABRIEL PENN's, *in* Amherſt *county*,

THE ESTATE of Mr. *George Seaton*, conſiſting of about 30 valuable SLAVES, amongſt whom are 10 likely young fellows; alſo ſtocks of cattle, &c. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on bond and ſecurity being given to

ALEXANDER M'CAUL, NEIL CAMPBELL, } Truſtees.

POETS CORNER.

The SPORTS *of* CUPID: OR, *The* FEVER *and* AGUE *of* LOVERS.

AH! teach, ye Nine, me juſtly to unfold
Love's different ailments, changes, heat, and cold!
When Celia begs, and for her ſwain's love ſues,
Then Damon flies and doth her ſuit refuſe;
When Damon next entreats the comely fair,
The nymph diſdains to hear his humble prayer:
Love burns in both, and each for other lives,
But ſtill his fever her the ague gives.
When Damon's cold then Celia is on fire,
When Celia frowns then Damon's all deſire;
In Damon's ſummer Celia cold we find,
When Celia glows then Damon is unkind;
He's cold, ſhe's warm; ſhe's cold, he's in a flame;
She loves, he frowns; ſhe's fond, then he doth blame:
He loves, ſhe hates; he hates, and then ſhe burns;
They're cold and hot, and hot and cold by turns.
He weeps, ſhe ſings; he ſings, and this gives birth
To frowns and ſmiles, to frowns again and mirth.
Pray how can Damon's cold from heat take riſe?
And Damon's love make Celia him deſpiſe?
How can fire ice produce? And how can ſnow
Inflame our breaſts, and cauſe our veins to glow?
Ceaſe, ſportive Cupid, ceaſe thy cruel ſtrokes,
Nor with poor lovers play ſuch wanton jokes;
Abate, I pray, but neither overthrow
Damon's juſt fire nor Celia's virgin ſnow;
Let both be warm or cool, and in each breaſt
May mutual cold or mutual warmth ſubſiſt.

MAYFIELD, *October* 29, 1768. CALEDONIENSIS.

A Play upon the words FIRE, ICE, SNOW.

LATELY when ſuffering by a fire,
Julia's kind aid I did deſire;
With ſnow and ice the haughty dame
Attempted to deſtroy the flame.
What colder is than ice and ſnow?
Yet theſe my fire did higher blow;
For ice and ſnow, from Julia ſent,
Gave to my fires a ſtronger vent.
Ah me! where ſhall I ſeek for reſt?
For cold but more inflames my breaſt!
Ah! Julia, neither ice nor ſnow
Can quench my fires which fiercer grow;
But come with equal fires, no doubt
One fire will drive the other out.

MAYFIELD, *October* 29, 1768. CALEDONIENSIS.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, at* Brunſwick *court-houſe, the* 28*th day of* November, *being court day,*

TWO TRACTS of LAND, late in the occupation of Mr. *Frederick Eppes*, containing together, by eſtimation, 538 acres, conveyed by the ſaid *Frederick Eppes* and *Robert Ravenſcroft* by deed of truſt to Colonel *Theodorick Bland*, for payment of an execution obtained by Mr. *John Bland*, merchant of *London*, againſt the ſaid *Robert Ravenſcroft*. The purchaſer will have three months credit, on giving bond with good ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, who will make a conveyance thereof.

THEODORICK BLAND.

To be SOLD *at* AMELIA *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the* 22*d of* December,

SEVENTY three likely VIRGINIA born SLAVES. I believe there never has been a finer parcel of ſlaves offered for ſale at any one time, as there is not one very old among them, and there will not be one reſerved from the plantations to which they belong. Credit will be allowed for one half the money until the 22d of *May* next, and for the other half until *May* 1770, with intereſt from the day of ſale, if the money is not paid punctually at thoſe times. There will alſo be about 20 ſlaves to be ſold, for ready caſh, at the ſame time.

JOHN HAWKINS.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) on the plantation of Capt.* Mordecai Throckmorton, *deceaſed, in* Caroline *county,*

TWENTY likely VIRGINIA born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the firſt day of *May* next, on giving bond and ſecurity for the money, payable in *Williamſburg*, to

GABRIEL THROCKMORTON.
5 ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

N. B. At the ſame place will be ſold the plantation whereon Captain *Gabriel Throckmorton* lately lived, in *Caroline* county, whereon is a very good and commodious dwelling-houſe, with all neceſſary outhouſes, fine orchards, and is in good order for cropping. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *June* next for one third of the money, until the 10th of *June* 1770 for one other third, and until the 10th of *June* 1771 for the remainder. The ſtocks of cattle, ſheep, and hogs, will likewiſe be ſold, on 12 months credit.

LOST from WARWICK, ſome time in *September* laſt, a black horſe, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock H. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, at *Rocky Ridge*, ſhall have 20s. reward.

DAVID CARGILL.

To be LET *to the loweſt bidder, purſuant to an order of the veſtry of* St. Luke's *pariſh, in the county of* Southampton, *on* Thurſday *the* 15*th of* December *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) at Mr.* JOHN HAY's *ſtore,*

THE building of three wooden churches in the ſaid pariſh, a plan of which will be ſhown on the day of letting. One hundred pounds caſh will be paid the undertaker or undertakers on the raiſing of each church, and the remainder on the completion of the ſame. Bond and ſecurity will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

HENRY TAYLOR, } Church-
WILLIAM BLUNT, } Wardens.

THE Preſident begs that the remaining Clergymen would haſten their collections for the ſufferers by fire at *Montreal*, as he has yet received only the following articles, *viz.*

1768.

Auguſt 17.	*Bruton* pariſh, Mr. *Horrocks*,	-	£. 17-18-10½
23.	*North Farnham*, in *Richmond*,	- -	3-00-00
23.	*Norfolk*, Mr. *Davis*, per Mr. *Hutchings*,		13 00-00
Sept. 3.	*Stratton Major*, in two collections,	-	15-15-0
27.	*Hampton*, per Col. *Cary*,	- -	05-16-10½
Octob. 12.	*Spotſylvania*, Mr. *Marye* (5s. bad)	-	20-12-05
19.	*Surry*, Mr. *M'Rae*,	- - - -	14 07-01
19.	*St. Margret's* lower church (5s. bad)		06-18-09½
			£. 97-09-06

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Briſtol, *Capt.* Young, *and to be ſold at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in* Williamſburg,

A LARGE aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, alſo capers, olives, French and pearl barley, white and brown ſugar candy, barley ſugar, carraway comfits, Spaniſh licorice, dried figs, oatmeal, ſago, ſalop, iſinglaſs, hartſhorn ſhavings, ſaltpetre, borax, ſallad oil, barbers oil, hungary, lavender, and orange flower waters, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, Ladies ſticking plaiſter, eau de luce, Dr. Hill's elixir bardana, do. eſſence of water dock, do. tincture of valerian, do. tincture of golden rod, beſt London lancets, do. common, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, James's fever powders, anodyne necklaces, Stoughton's, Daffy's, and Squire's elixirs, Francis's female ſtrengthening elixir, Fryer's and Turlington's balſams, Bateman's pectoral drops, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Britiſh rock oil, verdigriſe, vermilion, Mrs. Redknap's fit drops, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, ſmelling bottles with and without caſes, pumice ſtone, ſcuttle bone, rotten ſtone, nipple glaſſes and breaſt pipes, oil of turpentine, roſin, copperas, potaſh, chalk, canary, rheniſh wine, alum, brimſtone, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, tooth bruſhes, clyſter pipes, *&c.*

JAMES CARTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Weſtmoreland*, on *Sunday* night laſt, a ſervant man named WILLIAM WATKINSON, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks quick, wears his own long black hair, and is pitted a good deal with the ſmallpox; had on when he went away a blue broadcloth coat and breeches, a ſtriped worſted waiſtcoat, worſted ſtockings, cocked hat, and took with him a ſuit of light coloured cloth with vellum button holes, a blue fearnought ſailor's jacket, and a pair of trouſers. He was ſeen going towards *Northumberland*. Whoever brings the ſaid ſervant to me ſhall have 40s. reward, if taken in *Virginia*; if out thereof, 5l.

October 25, 1768. JOHN TURBERVILLE.

COMMITTED to *Nanſemond* county priſon, a Negro man named BOSEN, who ſays he formerly belonged to *John Wormeley* of *York* county, and about three years ago was ſold by him to a man in *North Carolina*. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges to

WILLIAM GRANBERRY, Gaoler.

STOLEN from my plantation on *Monday* the 17th of this inſtant *(October)* a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 9 inches high, and branded on the near buttock CH. She has a blaze which reaches to her noſe, a white hind leg, thin mane and tail, and paces when in the bridle, but when out trots. She was got by *Janus*, perceivable by the white in her eyes. Whoever brings her to me, in *Cumberland*, ſhall have 40s. reward, and on conviction of the thief 5l.

PETER STONER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 3, 1768.

STOLEN laſt night out of my yard a large black horſe, 15 hands and a half high, that paces and canters well; alſo a brown bay horſe, 15 hands high, that trots and gallops, and is uſed to drawing. They are both the property of Mr. *Auguſtine Smith*. Whoever brings them to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

CHRISTOPHER AYSCOUGH.

Taken up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with a blaze in her face, had a bell on, and branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder N; poſted, and appraiſed to 45s.

ELISHA CLARK.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the beginning of *October* laſt, a luſty well ſet mulatto man named SOLOMON HAYNES, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a very crafty fellow, intends to change his name, underſtands the water very well, and is an exceeding good pilot; he carried with him a green velvet waiſtcoat with ſilver buttons, a great coat, and many other kinds of clothes, and I imagine will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. All maſters and commanders are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the country. I do hereby promiſe a reward of 5l. to any perſon that will give information of him, or 10l. to any body that will deliver him to me.

4 JAMES SCROSBY.

To be SOLD *at* Halifax *courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 21*ſt of* November *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) purſuant to the will of* John Apperſon, *deceaſed, for the diſcharge of his debts, &c.*

THREE valuable TRACTS of good TOBACCOLAND, with plantations, houſes, *&c.* in order for cropping, ſituate in the ſaid county of *Halifax*, on *Difficult* creek, near the courthouſe; alſo all the ſaid *Apperſon*'s houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, ſtocks of cattle, horſes, ſheep, and hogs, and a large quantity of corn and fodder. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond with approved ſecurity. At the ſame time will be rented for a term of years, and may entered upon at *Chriſtmas* next, the ORDINARY at the ſaid court, together with a large plantation contiguous thereto, whereon ſtands the court-houſe, a large dwelling-houſe well calculated for a houſe of entertainment, with ſundry other houſes, a good garden, orchard, *&c.* Bond and good ſecurity will be required, not only for the payment of the rents annually, but for conſtantly keeping the ordinary well ſupplied with liquors and accommodations proper for an ordinary to be kept at a courthouſe.——All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt it are deſired to make them known, that they may be properly adjuſted by

6 ROBERT WOODING, Executor.

N. B. The above mentioned lands and premiſes may be purchaſed, or the ordinary rented, before the day of ſale, on application to the executor. R. W.

CABIN POINT, *Sept.* 16, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 22d of *Auguſt* laſt, a Negro boy named FREDERICK, about 16 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, bow legged, and remarkable large feet, ſtammers much when affrighted, at other times ſpeaks plain and faſt. He had on when he went away a light coloured duroy coat, green everlaſting breeches, a double breaſted green veſt, coarſe blue ribbed hoſe, a pair of turned pumps with buckles, a felt hat, and other clothes I underſtand he had in a bundle, though I expect he will change all his clothes, as he is an artful cunning fellow. He likes to be among horſes, and is fond of riding races. He was at Mr. *Andrew Mackie*'s, in *Iſle of Wight* county, about two or three days after he went away, and told him he belonged to Mr. *Adam Fleming* of *Norfolk*, and had been ſent expreſs to *Cabin Point* and loſt his horſe, upon which Mr. *Mackie* gave him an open line to paſs to Mr. *Fleming*. I afterwards heard of him getting on board a craft going down the river at *Sleepy Hole*. I have ſome ſuſpicion he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel and go out of the colony as a free man. All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt carrying him out. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and conveys him to me, ſhall be well rewarded for his trouble.

Tf WILLIAM HEATH.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *King William* court-houſe, about ſix weeks ago, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a black mane and tail, paces, trots, and gallops, draws very well in a chair, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near butock W. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to Mr. *Holt Richeſon*, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have 20s. reward.

Tf ALEXANDER GLASS STRACHAN.

To be RENTED *for one Year, or* LEASED *for a Term of Years,*

THE noted ORDINARY formerly kept by *James Mills*, dec. in *King William* county, which is as publickly ſituated as any ordinary whatever, where all travellers to *Williamſburg*, that paſs through the ſaid county, go by the door. It is to be entered upon next New Year's day, and the terms may be known by applying to me in ſaid county.

Tf ROGER GREGORY.

To be SOLD,

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 160 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	*Val.*	*Rents.*
Inſpection at *Page's*, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe, - - - - - - - -		L.840	L.70
Do. at *Crutchfield's*, ſix lots, at do. - - -		720	60
		L.1560	130
135 lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20l.	135	2700	
		L.4260	130
137 Prizes, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10l. each, - - - - - - -		L.4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY's, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— ⁂ All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.